

LABOR MARKET REVIEW

Statistical Data for April 2008

Economic Growth Region 4

June 2008

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES April Preliminary Unemployment Rates

AREA	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	04/08	03/08	04/07
U.S.	153,208,000	145,921,000	7,287,000	4.8%	5.2%	4.3%
INDIANA	3,208,051	3,058,411	149,640	4.7%	5.6%	4.5%
Economic Growth Region 4*	237,805	226,134	11,671	4.9%	5.8%	4.5%
Kokomo MSA**	44,746	41,735	3,011	6.7%	7.2%	5.9%
Lafayette MSA***	96,488	92,557	3,931	4.1%	5.0%	3.8%
Benton County	4,640	4,436	204	4.4%	5.3%	4.0%
Carroll County	10,633	10,184	449	4.2%	5.1%	3.9%
Cass County	18,623	17,641	982	5.3%	6.2%	4.9%
Clinton County	16,626	15,836	790	4.8%	5.8%	4.7%
Fountain County	8,578	8,223	355	4.1%	5.2%	4.2%
Howard County	37,114	34,519	2,595	7.0%	7.4%	6.1%
Miami County	16,478	15,392	1,086	6.6%	7.6%	5.8%
Montgomery County	19,311	18,547	764	4.0%	4.6%	3.8%
Tippecanoe County	81,215	77,937	3,278	4.0%	4.9%	3.8%
Tipton County	7,632	7,216	416	5.5%	6.4%	4.9%
Warren County	4,808	4,649	159	3.3%	4.0%	3.2%
White County	12,147	11,554	593	4.9%	6.2%	4.2%
Attica City	1,657	1,588	69	4.2%	4.6%	3.3%
Crawfordsville City	7,373	7,027	346	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%
Delphi City	1,431	1,366	65	4.5%	5.4%	5.0%
Fowler City	1,117	1,072	45	4.0%	4.6%	4.5%
Frankfort City	7,224	6,785	439	6.1%	7.3%	6.1%
Kokomo City	20,000	18,469	1,531	7.7%	8.2%	7.2%
Lafayette City	33,699	32,028	1,671	5.0%	6.1%	4.1%
Logansport City	8,420	7,952	468	5.6%	6.8%	5.6%
Monticello City	2,615	2,465	150	5.7%	7.1%	4.8%
Peru City	5,766	5,339	427	7.4%	8.3%	7.3%
Tipton City	2,402	2,255	147	6.1%	7.8%	5.7%
Williamsport City	1,015	986	29	2.9%	3.2%	2.9%

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE RANKING by COUNTY (High to Low)

April 2008 RANK	COUNTY	April 2008 RATE
3	Howard	7.0%
5	Miami	6.6%
26	Tipton	5.5%
29	Cass	5.3%
49	White	4.9%
51	Clinton	4.8%
60	Benton	4.4%
69	Carroll	4.2%
71	Fountain	4.1%
75	Tippecanoe	4.0%
73	Montgomery	4.0%
90	Warren	3.3%

Surrounding States	Unemployment Rates
April 2008	(Non-seasonably adjusted)
Illinois	5.4%
Kentucky	5.5%
Michigan	6.6%
Ohio	5.5%



REGIONAL AND STATE UNEMPLOYMENT (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported the regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in April. Overall, 28 states recorded over-the-month unemployment rate decreases, 14 states registered increases and 8 states had no change in their rates. Over the year, jobless rates were up in 35 states, down in 13 states and unchanged in 2 states. South Dakota and Wyoming recorded the lowest unemployment rate, 2.6% each. Michigan continued to report the highest state unemployment rate, 6.9%. The states with the next highest rates were Alaska, 6.7%; California, 6.2%; and Rhode Island, 6.1%. Overall, 21 states reported unemployment rates that were significantly below the U.S. rate, 6 states recorded measurably higher rates, and 23 states had rates that were statistically little different from that of the nation.

***EGR 4** includes Benton, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Fountain, Howard, Miami, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Warren and White counties
****Kokomo MSA** includes Howard and Tipton counties
*****Lafayette MSA** includes Benton, Carroll and Tippecanoe counties

All About Unemployment Rates

For a detailed report on how the government measures unemployment rates click on the following link:

http://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_htgm.htm

For the detailed news summary regarding the employment situation in the United States click on the following link: (Adobe Acrobat necessary)

<http://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empsit.pdf>

LAFAYETTE MSA

(Benton, Carroll, and Tippecanoe Counties)

WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT

	CHANGE FROM						
	APRIL 2008	MARCH 2008	APRIL 2007	MAR.	2008	APR.	2007
				TO	TO	TO	TO
				APR.	2008	APR.	2008
Total Nonfarm	96,400	95,500	96,300	900	0.90%	100	0.10%
Total Private	67,500	66,600	67,700	900	1.40%	-200	-0.30%
Goods Producing	21,100	20,800	21,000	300	1.40%	100	0.50%
Service-Providing	75,300	74,700	75,300	600	0.80%	0	0.00%
Private Srvc Providing	46,400	45,800	46,700	600	1.30%	-300	-0.60%
Mining & Construction	3,700	3,500	3,800	200	5.70%	-100	-2.60%
Manufacturing	17,400	17,300	17,200	100	0.60%	200	1.20%
Durable Goods	13,300	13,300	13,100	0	0.00%	200	1.50%
Non-Durable Goods	4,100	4,000	4,100	100	2.50%	0	0.00%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	14,000	14,000	14,200	0	0.00%	-200	-1.40%
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Retail Trade	10,000	10,000	10,200	0	0.00%	-200	-2.00%
Trans, Warehouse, Utilities	1,900	1,900	1,900	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Information	1,100	1,100	1,200	0	0.00%	-100	-8.30%
Financial Activities	3,900	3,900	3,800	0	0.00%	100	2.60%
Professional and Business	5,600	5,400	5,600	200	3.70%	0	0.00%
Educational and Health	9,900	9,800	9,900	100	1.00%	0	0.00%
Leisure and Hospitality	8,900	8,600	9,000	300	3.50%	-100	-1.10%
Accommodation and Food	8,200	8,000	8,300	200	2.50%	-100	-1.20%
Other Services	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Government	28,900	28,900	28,600	0	0.00%	300	1.00%
Federal Government	700	700	700	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
State Government	21,400	21,400	21,100	0	0.00%	300	1.40%
Local Government	6,800	6,800	6,800	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Local Govt Education	4,200	4,300	4,300	-100	-2.30%	-100	-2.30%

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, CES



KOKOMO MSA

(Howard and Tipton Counties)

WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT



North American Industry Classification System

	CHANGE FROM						
	APRIL	MARCH	APRIL	MAR.	2008	APR.	2007
	2008	2008	2007	TO	TO	TO	TO
				APR.	2008	APR.	2008
Total Nonfarm	45,300	45,300	46,600	0	0.00%	-1,300	-2.80%
Total Private	37,600	37,500	38,700	100	0.30%	-1,100	-2.80%
Goods Producing	14,500	14,700	15,600	-200	-1.40%	-1,100	-7.10%
Service-Providing	30,800	30,600	31,000	200	0.70%	-200	-0.60%
Private Srvc Providing	23,100	22,800	23,100	300	1.30%	0	0.00%
Mining & Construction	1,300	1,200	1,400	100	8.30%	-100	-7.10%
Manufacturing	13,200	13,500	14,200	-300	-2.20%	-1,000	-7.00%
Durable Goods	12,500	12,800	13,600	-300	-2.30%	-1,100	-8.10%
Transportation Equipment Mfg	10,300	10,500	11,300	-200	-1.90%	-1,000	-8.80%
Trade, Transportation, Utilities	7,300	7,300	7,500	0	0.00%	-200	-2.70%
Wholesale Trade	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Retail Trade	5,500	5,500	5,700	0	0.00%	-200	-3.50%
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	700	700	700	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Information	300	300	300	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Financial Activities	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Professional and Business	2,900	2,900	2,800	0	0.00%	100	3.60%
Educational and Health	4,200	4,200	4,000	0	0.00%	200	5.00%
Leisure and Hospitality	4,600	4,300	4,600	300	7.00%	0	0.00%
Other Services	2,300	2,300	2,400	0	0.00%	-100	-4.20%
Government	7,700	7,800	7,900	-100	-1.30%	-200	-2.50%
State Government	1,000	1,000	1,100	0	0.00%	-100	-9.10%
Local Government	6,400	6,500	6,500	-100	-1.50%	-100	-1.50%
Local Govt Education	2,800	2,900	2,800	-100	-3.40%	0	0.00%

Anderson, Columbus, Kokomo and Michigan City Metropolitan Statistical Areas are currently published as unofficial/Non-BLS area estimates. BLS funding for these MSAs was suspended for 2008 but Indiana will continue to estimate for these areas.

Source: Indiana Workforce Development, Research & Analysis, CES

MONTHLY COMPARISON OF UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS BY OFFICE TOTAL ALL CLAIMS FILED

Initial Claims				Total Claims			
Local Office	April 2008	March 2008	% Change	Local Office	April 2008	March 2008	% Change
Kokomo	1,785	1,547	15.4%	Kokomo	13,261	14,809	-10.5%
Lafayette	1,287	1,433	-10.2%	Lafayette	13,214	18,401	-28.2%
Indiana	37,972	42,744	-11.2%	Indiana	319,418	405,189	-21.2%

Bureau of Labor Statistics Reports....

Most companies with 5,000 or more employees have some sort of wellness program, and nearly half incentivize participation with rewards -- monetary or otherwise, says Steven Aldana, CEO of WellSteps, a worksite wellness provider in Mapleton, Utah (Tom A. Peter, "Firms Pump Up the Wellness," <http://www.csmonitor.com/2008/0523/p14s01-wmgn.html>). Wellness programs can include anything from gym discounts to \$1,000 annual bonuses for employees who stay fit and don't smoke. While these programs appeared sporadically just 5 years ago, now they're "exploding across the country," says Dr. Aldana. For companies looking to maintain their profit margins, it may be a matter of literally cutting the fat. Doctors have linked obesity to costly chronic conditions, such as hypertension, diabetes, and heart disease. Someone with type 2 diabetes, for example, can cost a company up to \$280,000 in medical bills before he or she retires.

...a growing number of employers...are going out of their way to help workers grapple with the increasing cost of getting to and from the office, writes Sarah E. Needleman, "Companies Help Employees Deal with Fuel Costs," The Wall Street Journal, May 20, page D1. Companies are launching a variety of initiatives such as providing alternate ways to get to work -- including purchasing buses and vans to give employees free rides -- and changing corporate policies to accommodate workers who travel for their jobs. Some companies are increasing mileage rates, providing gas-related cost-of-living raises, or even supplementing employees' paychecks to relieve the burden. Others are reconfiguring sales professionals' territories so they are more compact -- leaving fewer miles to drive. And a growing number of workers are taking advantage of existing benefits from their employers. Today, the average person spends 5 percent of his or her annual income on gasoline, up from 2.5 percent in 2002. A recent survey of 553 human resources professionals shows that companies have more than doubled some of their gas-cost-related efforts over the past year, with 14 percent doling out gas-card rewards, up from 6 percent in 2007, reports the Society of Human Resource Management. The same percentage also offers public-transportation discounts, up from 6 percent last year. Another 2 percent say they're now offering cost-of-living raises to help with pain at the pump.

Private sector wage increases are likely to continue at their recent pace in the coming months, according to the preliminary second quarter Wage Trend Indicator released May 20 by the Bureau of National Affairs, although that outlook could change substantially as upcoming revisions incorporate more complete economic data (Daily Labor Report, "Preliminary BNA Index Points to Steady Pace of Wage Growth, Reflects Unsettled Economy," May 20, page D-4, <http://pubs.bna.com/ip/bna/dlr.nsf/eh/a0b6n2a5z2>). The preliminary WTI of 101.09 (second quarter 1976=100) marks a slight increase from 101.06 in the first quarter, suggesting somewhat higher upward pressure on private sector wages later this year. Over its history, the WTI has forecast a turning point in wage trends 6 to 9 months before the trends are apparent in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Employment Cost Index, the Daily Labor Report said.



Consumer Price Index

1 Month Percent Change

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Midwest Urban Average

All items

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.7	-0.3
2008	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.8								

12 Months Percent Change

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Midwest Urban Average

All items

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2007	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.8	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.8
2008	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.0								

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Economic Growth Region 4 Quarterly Workforce Indicators

(male and female 14-99)

<u>Quarterly Workforce Indicator</u>	<u>2Q2007</u>
Total Employment	200,222
Net Job Flows	-7,631
Job Creation	13,859
New Hires	35,349
Separations	54,666
Turnover	13.9%
Avg Monthly Earnings	\$3,170.00
Avg New Hire Earnings	\$1,905.00

All NAICS Sectors (private and public)

**Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal
Employer-Household Dynamics,
Local Employment Dynamics (LED)**

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

WAGE DEMAND INFORMATION

As of 5-25 -08

The Department of Workforce Development Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for new employees. **Wage Demand** provides the number of applicants registered in CS3, as well as the annual and median wages that the applicants define as their wage expectations.

County/Region	Average Annual Wage Demand	Median Annual Wage Demand	Number Of Applicants
Benton	\$21,741	\$22,360	370
Carroll	\$25,594	\$20,800	441
Cass	\$21,892	\$20,800	989
Clinton	\$26,128	\$20,800	600
Fountain	\$23,024	\$20,800	225
Howard	\$22,668	\$20,800	3,030
Miami	\$24,751	\$20,800	1,320
Montgomery	\$25,513	\$20,800	553
Tippecanoe	\$23,517	\$20,800	3,392
Tipton	\$25,121	\$22,880	350
Warren	\$20,034	\$20,800	79
White	\$21,779	\$20,800	581
EGR 4	\$23,482	\$20,800	11,748
Indiana	\$26,573	\$20,800	129,633

APPLICANT POOL

Economic Growth Region 4

As of 5-25- 2008

J ob Title	Applicants
Assemblers (Factory Work)	5,388
Production Laborers	4,437
All Other Machine Operators	2,562
Forklift/Industrial Truck Operators	2,407
All Other Hand Workers	2,000
Hand Packers & Packagers	1,743
Production Helpers	1,733
Production Inspectors, Testers, Graders	1,413
General Office Clerks	1,355
All Other Precision Assemblers	1,352
Cashiers, General	1,335
Machine Assemblers	1,200
All Other Machine Setters & Set-Up Operators	1,169
Receptionists/Information Clerks	1,131
All Other Metal & Plastic Mach Operators	1,079
Shipping & Receiving Clerks	1,025
1st Line Supv : Production	1,008
File Clerks	960
Administrative Assistants	947
Other Hand Material Movers	947

The Department of Workforce Development's (DWD's) Customer Self Service System (CS3) performs matches between job applicants looking for work and employers looking for applicants to hire. Applicant Pool provides a numerical ranking of the top twenty jobs being sought by job applicants.



To assist with your Employment and Training Needs

Contact...

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Serving...

Economic Growth Region 4: Benton, Carroll, Cass, Clinton, Fountain, Howard, Miami, Montgomery, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Warren and White counties

InContext

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<http://www.incontext.indiana.edu/index.html>

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